

THE HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

RODERICK O. MATHESON, EDITOR

TUESDAY MORNING
FEBRUARY 1, 1916.

THE ADVERTISER'S SEMI-WEEKLY

BREVITIES

(From Saturday Advertiser)
Frederick Belmont was sworn in yesterday as Spanish interpreter of the territorial grand jury.

A petition to register the title of the Bishop Trust Company, to a piece of land in Puna, Hilo, worth \$5000, was filed in Judge Whitney's land court yesterday.

A coroner's jury, sitting yesterday afternoon in the case of Mrs. Lucy Christian, brought in a verdict of death by suicide. Deceased took poison at her home in Kalihi on Thursday afternoon.

Charging habitual intemperance against his wife, Henry C. Vida yesterday filed in the circuit court a suit for divorce against Mrs. Elizabeth K. Vida. Since the first of the year twenty-two actions for divorce have been instituted in this city.

Wesley F. Kane, Camp 4, United Spanish War Veterans, has been named as department adjutant by James T. McDonald, department commander, in place of Henry L. Knapp, who has been ordered to the mainland. The resignation took effect January 24.

It took a jury in Judge Ashford's court yesterday, after a two days' trial, just five minutes to find Akana not guilty of malicious injury. Akana was charged with breaking part of a wall built by a neighbor, and which encroached on an alley which Akana had been using during the past forty years.

Pedro Noda was taken to the emergency hospital yesterday afternoon, suffering from a scalp wound caused by a falling brick, the brick and the beam coming into contact near River and Kukui streets. "It came from above," he said, "and I was hit on the head." The subject was questioned by Dr. R. G. Ayer.

A petition for naturalization was filed in the office of Foster L. Davis, clerk of the federal court, by William Charles Irwin yesterday. Mr. Irwin, who is a bookkeeper and resides at Waiwala, this island, was born in Woolwich, England, on March 23, 1887. The petition will be heard by Judge Clemens on April 29, the date being William Charles Irwin Peterson and Henry Frederick Vaskulcher.

(From Sunday Advertiser)
Deputy Sheriff John Ferreira of Kailua, informed Sheriff Rose yesterday that he had been unable to locate the skeleton which was reported to have been found near Barber's Point on Friday.

The inventory of the estate of Melius K. Noley, deceased, was filed in the probate court yesterday by Frank P. Fernandez, H. M. von Holt and A. S. Davis, appraisers. The estate is valued at \$21,352.93.

Governor Pinkham yesterday signed the following special homestead agreements: No. 1224, Henry Simmons, lots 14, 18 and 69, and No. 1225, Charles Spencer, lots 23 and 24, all in Maunaloa, North Hilo, Hawaii.

On Friday night a fire broke into the store of E. J. McGrew, vineyard and Emma street, and damaged the stock of candy and general merchandise to the amount of \$500 by scattering it over the floor. Fifty cents and a few stamps were taken from the cash register.

(From Monday Advertiser)
There will be a meeting of the harbor board at half past six o'clock next Wednesday afternoon in the basement of the Capitol.

A decision is expected to be handed down shortly by Judge Stuart on the demurrers and other pleadings recently argued before him in the suit brought by Delegate Kalaniana'ole to set aside and cancel the trust deed made in February, 1910, by Queen Liliuokalani.

The funeral of the late P. J. Monaghan was held yesterday afternoon from the Catholic Cathedral, the interment being in the Catholic cemetery. Monaghan was of the local lodge of the Modern Order of Phoenix and the Fraternal Order of Eagles, of which the deceased had been a member, attended the funeral.

Judge Whitney's probate calendar for today will be as follows: Estate of William K. Nanaue, deceased, probate of will; estate of Mrs. Emily Benros, deceased, accounts; estate of Taro Matsumoto, deceased, administration; estate of William McCandless, deceased, further hearing of the will contest.

Col. Rudolph G. Ebert, surgeon general of the Hawaiian department, has notified Governor Pinkham that he cannot accept membership in the commission recently appointed to compile the sanitary code of the Territory until he hears from Washington that it will be all right for him to do so. Colonel Ebert has been thirty-eight years in the service of the United States.

(From Tuesday Advertiser)
Miss Helen Kingsbury has received the sad news from Ottawa Canada of the death of her father.

The case instituted against Dr. J. H. Raymond of Ulupalukua, Maui, by Eugene Murphy, a Wailuku lawyer, was discontinued in the local circuit court yesterday. This was an action for debt. A notice of appeal was filed yesterday in the circuit court in the automobile tax test case of Capt. A. F. Casella against Tax Assessor Wilder. The case goes to the supreme court, where it was already once before.

The annual dinner of the members of the staff of the Nippon Jiji, Japanese newspaper, was held at the Ishiara tea house Saturday evening. While he was on his way to this dinner, Tanaka, an employee of the composing room, was run down and killed by U. P. Ahlborn's automobile.

Exceptions to Judge Ashford's order overruling the demurrers in the case of the Honolulu Brewing and Malting Company against Charles G. Bartlett and Fred Harrison, as well as a notice of appeal to the supreme court, were filed in the circuit court yesterday on behalf of the defendants.

Judge Stuart yesterday signed an order commissioning William T. H. of 709 Heart building, San Francisco, to take the deposition of Morris Rosenblat of 160 Palm avenue, in the same city, who is a witness in the case of Wong Wong against the Honolulu Skating Rink, Limited, an action to enforce a mechanic's lien.

PERSONALS

(From Saturday Advertiser)
Dr. Archer Irwin of Hilo is still a patient at The Queen's Hospital. Visitors are not allowed to see him.

Assigned to the cavalry troop of the National Guard of Hawaii in Waimanalo, Hawaii, Samuel K. Parker was appointed yesterday a first lieutenant by Governor Pinkham.

Miss Bessie Gregory of Seattle was a passenger in the Niagara on Thursday. She is a niece of Capt. James Gregory of the Kinan and will be here for a long visit with her uncle.

(From Sunday Advertiser)
Judge Alexander Lindsay Jr., returned last Friday from Kona, Hawaii, where he spent some time on legal business.

Paul O. Schmidt of H. Hackfeld & Co., who spent the past two weeks travelling in Maui, returned in the Mauna Kea yesterday.

Governor Pinkham, accompanied by his aide, Major J. D. Dougherty, N. G. H., yesterday returned the call of Capt. Stanford E. Meese aboard the U. S. S. Saratoga, receiving the customary salute.

Among the callers on the Governor yesterday were A. C. Wheeler, G. E. Harrison, Major J. D. Dougherty, N. G. H., W. W. Thayer, Col. C. J. McCarthy, Brig. Gen. Samuel L. Johnson, N. G. H., W. Charles Aehl, John L. Fleming and Mayor John C. Lane.

Fong Chee You, secretary to Dr. Sun Yat Sen, left by the steamer Nippon Maru yesterday for Tokyo and Shanghai. He will hold a conference with Dr. Sen in Tokyo. He stated before leaving that he expected to see a republican government in Nanking soon.

A. C. Wheeler, of the public works department, and Ed J. Lord, contractor, left for the Mauna Kea yesterday for Hilo, where they will meet Charles H. Forbes, superintendent of public works, who will arrive in Hilo in the Great Northern tomorrow from his trip to Washington, D. C.

Arthur Clyde McCullough, who has been with Hollister & Co., for some time past, made application for a position in the office of Clerk Foster L. Davis of the federal court. Mr. McCullough left in the Nippon Maru yesterday for Japan. He will become associated with the firm of North & Rae, druggists in Yokohama.

(From Tuesday Advertiser)
Miss Adele Wick, who spent the past six months visiting relatives and friends in the mainland, will return in the Matsonia this morning from San Francisco.

R. F. Engle, father of Walter A. Engle of the public lands office, will leave in the Mauna Kea tomorrow morning for Kohala, where he will occupy the position of sugar boiler in the Maui mill.

Manuel P. Matton, of the Popular Clothing Company, leaves in the Mauna Kea this afternoon on a business trip to the mainland for his firm. He will go as far as New York and expects to return in six or seven weeks.

A daughter was born yesterday in this city to Mr. and Mrs. William Wylie, of Paipaku, Hawaii. Mrs. Wylie is a daughter of William H. Smith of this city. Mr. Wylie is chief engineer of the Opono Sugar Company's mill at Paipaku, near Hilo.

Among Honoluluans who will return from Hilo in the Great Northern tomorrow are A. C. Wheeler, of the public works department, and Ed J. Lord, a local contractor. Charles R. Forbes, superintendent of public works, who spent several months on official business in Washington, D. C., will arrive also, provided that he did not remain over in Hilo.

Dr. J. S. B. Pratt, president of the territorial board of health, and Dr. Frederick E. Trotter, surgeon in command and chief quarantine officer of the United States public health service in the islands, will return in the Great Northern from Hilo this morning. The two officials have been in Hamakua, Hawaii, looking into health conditions in that district.

POLICE COURT GRIST
HEAVY MONDAY MORN

In the police court yesterday morning Henry Powell, charged with second degree larceny, was discharged.

Mukida, charged with allowing a building to be used for gambling purposes, was fined twenty-five dollars.

Maria Garcia, charged with assault and battery, was discharged.

Totori, charged with having check tickets in possession, was fined twenty-five dollars and costs. S. Imai, similarly charged, was discharged.

Marcellino Cortez, charged with assault and battery, was discharged.

Okada, charged with having check tickets in possession, was fined twenty-five dollars and costs.

Min Tai Kwong, Lum Kun 'Hong and Wong Yau, charged with gambling, were discharged.

George Miller, charged with assault and battery, was fined twenty dollars.

So Fong Go and Park, charged with violating the new park ordinance, were fined two dollars each.

Mirada, Hirata, Takani and Hatanaba, charged with gambling, forfeited bail of ten dollars.

Pellelano, charged with vagrancy, was given a suspended sentence of 14 months.

Joseph Santos, John Kokua, P. Lauson, Marcello and Juan Santiago, charged with gambling, were fined five dollars and costs each.

Kim Dai Hon, charged with vagrancy, was fined ten dollars and costs.

Tom Hing, charged with violating a section of the traffic ordinance was fined five dollars.

COLDS CAUSE HEADACHES

LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE removes the cause. Used the world over to cure a cold in one day. The signature of E. W. GROVE is on each box. Manufactured by the PARKE MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U. S. A.

NOW BOYS!
Here's Where You Get Busy!

Something to do after school hours that will bring you good pocket-money.

The Hawaiian Gazette Company wants a hustling representative in each community in the islands to call on every family and find out whether or not they are readers of this excellent semi-weekly newspaper.

If they are not, they should and will be. Liberal commissions are paid to agents.

Write at once for further information.

THE HAWAIIAN GAZETTE CO., Ltd.,
P. O. BOX 208 HONOLULU, T. H.

Kauai Social Notes

(Mail Special to The Advertiser)

LILUKE, January 28.—Practically all Kauai met in Liluke Friday during the annual teachers' convention and the affair was decidedly a social occasion. At noon luncheon was served by the women of Liluke to the teachers and the convention guests at the Fairview Hotel. The large dining room, the central hall and all the lanes were filled with tables and altogether about one hundred and fifty were seated during the luncheon, which lasted from a little after twelve o'clock until one-fifteen.

In the evening at the close of the regular program, one of the jolliest dances of the season was enjoyed by all the young folk of the island. The teachers form the dancing group at all times, and when appearing on massed under any occasion delightful. Senator Charles H. Rice of Liluke furnished one of the best orchestras obtainable and the dancing continued until a late hour. Since the teaching force numbers one hundred and ten, and hardly a few of the number are dancing men, non-pedagogical recruits were welcomed gladly and more than fifty couples enjoyed the dancing.

Many of the teachers were entertained at the Liluke homes Thursday and Friday nights, and several informal dinners were given previous to the evening session. Jolly auto parties from the various parts of the island were also an enjoyable feature. Thus from a social standpoint as well as a business standpoint, the convention was entirely successful.

President Dean of the College of Hawaii visited Mr. and Mrs. Avery of Liluke the latter part of this week. He delivered a most interesting address Friday evening at the teachers' convention.

Mrs. Hays has returned to Kauai after an extended visit in Honolulu and on Maui.

Kauai has greatly enjoyed the presence of James A. Wilder this week. His headquarters were at the Liluke Hotel during his stay.

Miss Majorie and Katherine Woods of Halea are the houseguests of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Coney.

Dr. and Mrs. F. A. Lyman of Waimanalo entertained most originally last Saturday evening with a "Hard Times" party, which was thoroughly enjoyed and appreciated by the numerous guests present.

The idea of "hard times" was carried out in detail and the spacious home was transformed with an aspersed white, rows of plants in the case, numerous posters with rustic frames and dozens of other clever novelties suitable for the occasion.

All the guests present were in full costume and displayed various degrees of financial depression.

A blind man with his tin cup, a Japanese field "babies," maidens in aprons, youths in jute costumes resembling sugar bags and numerous ragged, dilapidated individuals were in evidence for the occasion.

The necessary papers in the case, upon which Territorial Treasurer McCarthy has been working for some time, are almost complete and ready to go forward. As announced some weeks ago in The Advertiser, the Territory will save about \$20,000 in interest by the refunding plan, and the party also will be cleared for any issue of improvement bonds which the coming legislature may decide upon.

REFUNDING BOND ISSUE
APPROVED BY PRESIDENT

Governor Pinkham yesterday received from Delegate Kuhio a cablegram announcing that the President has formally approved the Territory's application for permission to float a bond issue to refund outstanding bonds to the value of \$750,000.

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LAHAINA TO WAILUKU
ROAD NOW PASSABLE

The road to Lahaina from Wailuku is now passable to vehicles, but much work remains to be done in replacing washed-out bridges and in other repairs. In Kula, however, nearly all bridges and many fills were washed out entirely. The roads are still impassible in most cases and the whole district is in a measure isolated.

LAND OFFICE SALARY
RAISES NOT HONOREDTerritorial Auditor Puts Tangle
Up To Governor Pinkham

The matter of increased salaries for the employees of the land office, as directed by Land Commissioner Tucker some days ago, will be taken up formally by Territorial Auditor Fisher and Governor Pinkham this morning. Until those officials have had their conference they declined yesterday to comment upon the tangle caused by the land commissioner's salary order.

Following the publication of letters from Governor Pinkham to Mr. Tucker, demanding the resignation of that cabinet officer, and the reply sent the Governor by Mr. Tucker, the land commissioner issued an order directing the auditors to increase the salaries of every employee in the land office twenty-five dollars a month.

The matter came up for settlement yesterday, but Auditor Fisher declared that he had not as yet had time to attend to it. Attorney-General Stainback refused to express any opinion on the legality of Tucker's action, and so the matter rests until Governor Pinkham has had time to consider it.

FILIPINOS HAVE ROW
AND LAND IN CITY JAILTwo Men and Woman Fight At
Immigration Station

Mr. and Mrs. Santiago and Julio Jose were arrested last night and held pending investigation. Jose, it appears, is a luna at the territorial immigration station on the beach road. There is a rule at the station prohibiting inmates from taking food upstairs.

Last night Mrs. Santiago carried up a bowl of coffee and some bread. Jose, who was in the station, who promptly threw the bread and coffee at him.

This angered Jose and he started after Mrs. Santiago, who, when he overtook her, hit him twice on the right arm, inflicting a couple of nasty wounds. The police were notified and the trio of Filipinos were taken to the station in the patrol wagon.

FOUNDER'S DAY HELD
AT LUNALILO HOMECelebration Attracts Local Notables
and Some Visitors Here

The celebration of Founder's day at Lunaliilo Home took place yesterday afternoon, from three until five o'clock. During these hours the Hawaiian band played on the lawn and there was the regular distribution of clothing for the eighty inmates which takes place each year along with the annual feast provided by the trustees.

There were no regular ceremonies for the occasion, other than the reception which is always rather informal. The afternoon was made the occasion of the relation of many reminiscences by the kanakas present, among whom were Queen Liliuokalani, Governor Pinkham, Mayor Lane, W. O. and Mrs. Smith, Col. and Mrs. C. P. Iaukea, Miss Anna Paris, Mrs. A. L. Coney, Mrs. Day, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Smith and Mrs. Castle-Coleman.

The event attracted many strangers, who were present as a matter of curiosity, but were made welcome in true Hawaiian fashion.

DON'T RISK PNEUMONIA.

Get rid of every cold as quickly as possible. It is the forerunner of all pulmonary trouble, and pneumonia may develop in a few hours. Take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is a simple thing to do, but the effect is marvelous. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

Preparedness—For What?

WHAT has happened during the past few weeks to reverse our "mahope" President from the attitude of one turning the other cheek in rapid succession to a man, as press reports describe him, "in fighting mood?"

Why has the President decided that the preparedness, which he thought in 1915 was not a pressing question is now a question so pressing that he "does not care about the details" as long as half a million trained men can be secured in the shortest possible time?

It is not because American rights on the high seas are menaced, because American ships were attacked and captured a year ago.

It is not because American lives have been taken by foreign seamen, because that has become almost a commonplace. The incidents of the Falaba, Gulfight and Lusitania happened so long ago, comparatively speaking, that it is only when another note regarding them is either despatched or received that the majority recall the waves of indignation that swept around the White House at the time.

It is not because American lives are unsafe in Mexico. Before Mr. Wilson was inaugurated the question of the necessity for Mexican intervention was before the public, and intervention would have been inaugurated by President Taft if he had been less a great man than he is. Nothing that has happened in Mexico during the past two months is any worse than has been happening during the past two or three years, except that the contempt the Mexicans feel towards the American government and people is a bit more openly manifested.

Why, then, has the President, quite of a sudden, appeared as the champion alarmist? The course upon which President Wilson has committed himself is not one with which informed persons will disagree, even lacking the inside information which has forced the President from the stand which he took last year. Then he declared that now was no time for military activities and armament increases in the United States, because such might be misconstrued. The stand he has taken today is that now is the hour when Uncle Sam must prepare to draw the sword or go down without honor before some unnamed foe. But, the man in the street is able to see nothing menacing the honor of this country which has not menaced it for at least the past twelve months.

Can it be that President Wilson wants his half a million reserves to protect Mexico from being punished by some European Power, willing to assume what should have been America's job? The United States is not going to do its duty south of the Rio. The President finds occasion to make that clear in his present campaign for preparedness. But an invasion of Mexico may come from elsewhere than the United States, and then our Monroe Doctrine, as it has been enlarged, may be threatened. Does the President want an army and a navy to prevent Mexico from outside interference in her year after year carnival of loot murder and rape?

The San Francisco Argonaut, reviewing the latest Mexican outrages against Americans, before the President began his "truth telling series" of speeches on the need of more preparation for defense, pointed out the Mexican danger and the position into which the Monroe Doctrine might lead us, after peace has come in Europe. That clever commentator says:

It is certain that but for the European war the hand of the United States in Mexico would have been forced before now. Other countries have investments in Mexico, if not in terms as great as our own, at least large enough to be regarded as national interests. England, Germany, France have been, like ourselves, heavily suffering through the long sustained and now chronic anarchy. Earlier in the revolutionary period these countries held off out of consideration for our larger interest and, possibly, for our pretensions under the Monroe Doctrine. They have continued to leave Mexico alone, not because they are satisfied with the situation there, not because they any longer have faith in our will and purpose to restore order, but under the stress of more grievous troubles at home. But in there anybody to doubt what will happen in Mexico immediately upon restoration of peace in Europe? Will England or Germany or France, with organized forces in hand, calmly sit by, witness this inhuman riot and suffer the losses which it occasions, waiting upon us to take the initiative? Assuredly they will not. If we do not speedily address ourselves to the situation in Mexico by the only means of possible effectiveness we must ultimately suffer the humiliation of seeing some European country take over the job which we have declined. Then we shall find ourselves in a situation fatal to our high-falootin pretensions. Our Monroe Doctrine will go glimmering and we shall never more be able to speak its name free from a sense of humiliation. Our time to act, if ever we are to act in the case of Mexico, is now. A further course of watchful waiting must surely culminate, not merely in losses and shame incidental to the anarchy in Mexico, but in the sacrifice of a long and profoundly cherished national tradition.

The theory that the pacification of Mexico under American intervention would be a very serious business from a military standpoint is, we think, a mere bogey. It might have been so during the troubles immediately following the fall of Diaz, for at that time the country was resourceful, and all of its elements were united in sentimental devotion to the ideal of national independence. But with process of time and progress of events the situation is not what it was. The Mexican resource of four or five years ago is now a non-existent quantity. Stagnation of industry, the wastes of war, paralysis of confidence—these have destroyed the once vital sentiment of Mexican nationality. The more potent men of the country are in exile. What is left of the wealth of Mexico would welcome intervention. The intelligence of the country, formerly arrayed in protest, would now join its counsels on the side of intervention. The poverty of the revolutionary masses, no matter how fantastically inspired, would make them helpless against organized force; and in a country which knows no loyalty, apprehension and capture of the revolutionary leaders would be easy. We venture the

prophecy that American armies marching from El Paso south, and from Vera Cruz west, to Mexico City would be more welcomed than opposed. And once in possession of the capital there would follow a more mosquito warfare in which a few hundreds or thousands of native rurales, properly organized and directed, would speedily overcome armed opposition. The time and the condition conspire to make a situation in a military sense as in other respects favorable to intervention. But intervention must be a half-hearted affair. It must not, after the fashion of the late householder in McCaffy's spelling book, deal with bits of grass. It must proceed under definite and fixed purpose, and in obviously overwhelming force. The only real problem of the present situation, in the judgment of the Argonaut, is that which is created by the indecision, the timidity and the stubbornness which sits in the chair of authority at Washington.

Enemy of Defense

IN the latest press despatches it is reported that Congressman Hay has broken with the President on defense plans and will oppose increasing the army. This would be quite consistent with the past record of the member from Virginia, who has done more to block intelligent measures for the betterment of the nation's land defenses than any man in congress.

Some months ago, at the close of the last session, when the preparedness wave was sweeping over the country, there was a distinct call, an insistent demand, in Congressman Hay's own district that proper measures be taken, and this action was so startling to the chairman of the military committee of the house that he was obliged to hurry home to repair his political fences. It was reported that he gave his constituents satisfactory guarantees that he would support the administration in its preparedness program, although he reserved the right to embody these measures in a bill of his own. In deference to this wish of the chairman, the secretary of war, in submitting his report at the opening of the present session, did not present a bill but merely voiced the administration's views and left the preparation of the bill to be made by the committee along the suggested lines.

If this report is true, Congressman Hay has not only repudiated his promises to his electors but has tricked his party leaders. His action further means that he has abandoned his party; that is, the administration wing of the party, which he had promised to aid in pushing the defense program.

Mr. Hay has long been the senior Democratic member of the house committee on military affairs and when his party came into power in the third year of President Taft's term he stepped into the chairmanship by right of seniority. His record as chairman of this important committee has been distinguished by more injurious and retroactive military legislation than has ever before come out of the military committee room. In spite of this record this session he was again placed at the head of the committee, where he could do the maximum of harm or good, by the Democratic organization, presumably with President Wilson's sanction, in the belief that his support could be counted on. His past unwillingness to deal fairly and competently with the urgent problems with which his committee has to deal were overlooked and his promises taken seriously in the belief that he would meet the demand of the Nation for adequate defense and assist the administration in keeping the question outside party lines.

His flop to the opposition is doubtless due to his affiliation with the Bryan wing of the Democratic party and the time has now come for the administration to get rid of Mr. Hay if it is to push through the preparedness measures. It is reported that the majority of the Democrats in congress are ready to give the President's program loyal support. Congressman Hay therefore does not truly represent his party and certainly does not represent the popular demand for an improvement of our military conditions.

The hardest thing we have ever heard said of Tennesseeans comes from the lips of Jeff McCarn. He says they are his kind of folks.

Austria has not as yet replied to Secretary Lansing's request for information concerning the sinking of the Persia, but if we only wait we may be allowed to kid ourselves over another diplomatic victory.

The jubilation with which the Filipinos are reported to have heard of the Clarke Amendment is probably cooled off a little by Senator Clarke's further comments, that the effect of the amendment will probably be to give Japan possession of the archipelago and that such an outcome is greatly to be desired.

While the elimination of the Nawiliwili harbor project from the Rivers and Harbors Bill is something greatly to be regretted by the Islands as a whole and particularly by Kauaians, it is something which the Territory must accept without whimpering. As the President remarked, in his first "preparedness" speech, this is the year of accounting and the nation expects every dollar that is not already pledged to be used for national defense. In this demand, as a patriotic section of the Union, Hawaii should join. However, inasmuch as the bill is said to carry a total of \$44,000,000, which is twice that of last year, and well above the average of the past several years, it will not be time to point with pride to the elimination of pork until all is known.